

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 225, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 225, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 225, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE1A8
RGB	223, 225, 168
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 66%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1176, 0.3412
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.25, 0.12
HSL	62°, 49%, 77%
HSV	62°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	64.4245, 72.3656, 47.6182
YIQ	217.9040, 17.1050, -18.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

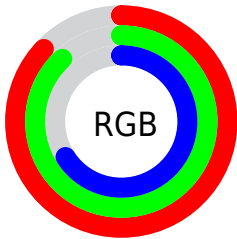
Format	Color
RYB	168, 225, 170
Decimal	14672296
CIELab	88.14, -9.69, 27.75
CIELCh	88, 29.391, 109.241
Yxy	72.3656, 0.3494, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292862376 (0xFFDFE1A8)
YUV	217.9040, -24.6027, 4.4692
Hunter-Lab	85.0679, -13.6855, 26.3590

Details

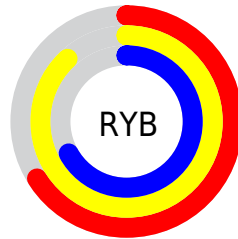
The RGB color **223, 225, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **170, 168, 225**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 223**, and **167, 170, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 225, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 225, 191**.

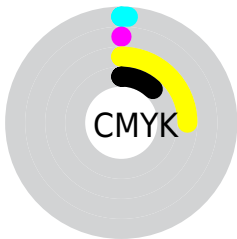
Distribution



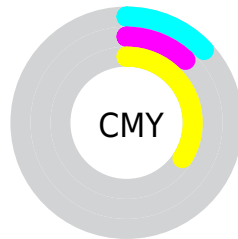
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 225, 168 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 223, 225, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 225, 168


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 223

 255, 255, 252

 223, 225, 168

 195, 197, 141

 167, 170, 116


 140, 143, 91

 114, 118, 67

 89, 93, 43

 65, 70, 21

 42, 47, 0

 18, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 223, 225, 168

 223, 225, 168

 222, 225, 146


 224, 225, 191

 221, 225, 123

 225, 225, 213

 221, 225, 101

 225, 225, 235

 220, 225, 78

 226, 225, 255

 219, 225, 56

 227, 225, 255

 218, 225, 33

 228, 225, 255

 217, 225, 11

 229, 225, 255

 217, 225, 0

 229, 225, 255

 230, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



251, 216, 167



223, 225, 168



191, 232, 184

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



223, 225, 168



145, 234, 255



255, 202, 232

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



223, 225, 168



170, 168, 225

Split Complementary

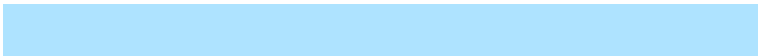
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



247, 208, 255



223, 225, 168



174, 227, 255

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



223, 225, 168



141, 237, 238



212, 217, 255



255, 201, 204

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



223, 225, 168



170, 235, 200



212, 217, 255



255, 203, 242

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



223, 225, 168



254, 255, 235



225, 170, 168



127, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



223, 225, 168



252, 255, 179



195, 225, 168



112, 112, 101



170, 176, 0



47, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



170, 168, 225



181, 179, 255



198, 168, 225



101, 101, 112



6, 0, 176



2, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 225, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

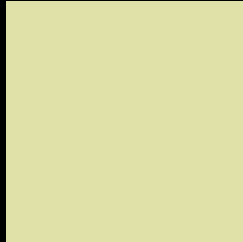
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 225, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

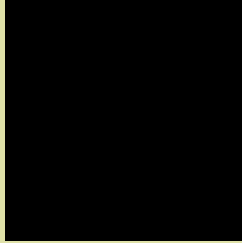
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

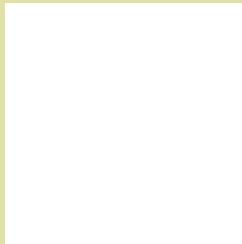
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 223, 225, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 225, 168.

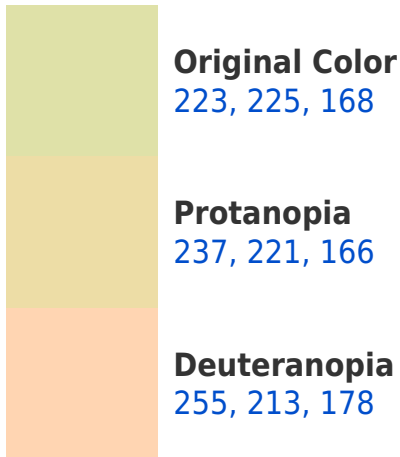


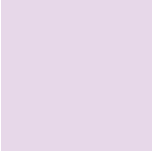
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 225, 168.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

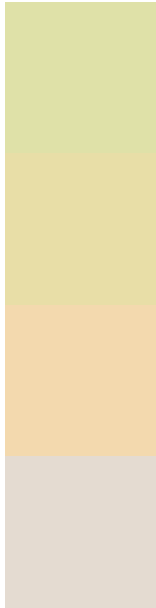
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
231, 216, 233

Trichromacy



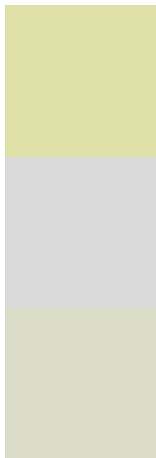
Original Color
223, 225, 168

Protanomaly
232, 222, 167

Deuteranomaly
243, 217, 174

Tritanomaly
228, 219, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 225, 168

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
220, 221, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 225, 168 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(223, 225, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 225, 168)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 225, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 225, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 225, 168 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(223, 225, 168) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 225, 168) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 225, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 225, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 225, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 225,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 225, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 225, 168) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
225, 168) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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